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discaus of blood & reflex nerves.

of apoplexy and the
means of preventing it.

Introduce some general
remarks on Alphabetic diseases, on
their different feats & symptoms - see
on Epilepsy p. 7.

arises from wounds: But however much the diseases of the nervous system are blended with those of the blood vessels into sympathy, there are diseases which affect the nerv. system primarily, and the other systems are an inferior or secondary manner. Every part of the nerv. system ^{is subject exposed to} ^{of disease} bears the same causes which produces diseases in the arterial, such as metastatical exstinction - Debility from action of abstraction - Depression - ~~recessive exstinct~~

~~Opp~~ morbid exstinction Oppression - prostration - disorder & death. They are all at times perceptible to the senses of the patient and physician. ^① ~~His~~ signs ^{of disease} in the same ^{are} not indicated by the pulse, & hence the reason why they are less known, & more difficult to cure than diseases of the blood vessels. I erred formerly that the blood vessels were the outposts of the system, and it is only after these have yielded to the protracted action of the stimuli that the nervous system

apoplexy.

We have finished the history & cure of those diseases which affect the blood vessels directly, or which make their first impressions upon them. We next took notice of those diseases which after affecting the blood vessels principally affect other parts of the body. We should next proceed to treat of the diseases of the nervous system in which I included mind - brain - nerves & muscles - but where shall we find such diseases? - only in systems of physiology. The diseases which affect any one of the four component parts of the nervous system are very rare & and very transient. ~~most~~ ^{of them} The tetanus is ~~only one~~ ^{one of} ~~it~~ ^{it} appears only in the ~~so-called~~ ^{so-called} muscles in most cases especially when it X

comes forward, and exposes itself to the remote causes of diseases. Hence this disease marks the higher grades and ranks of civilized life. ^v I said they return exist without bringing other systems into sympathy - parti-

v The pulse is synoche - synochus, or it is ~~slow~~ - depressed, ~~or~~ intermitting, or slow. It ^{sometimes} descends down to 9, & even 7 strokes in a minute - ~~A~~ quick pulse is less dangerous than a slow pulse as it shews reaction in the system. The most dangerous cases are attended with a foaming at the mouth, & ~~fire~~ [#] heat on the forehead - a pale face is more dangerous than a red, or suffused face.

[#] It continues from one minute to ten days. -

= on early the blood resists. I shall begin by treat-
-ing of those diseases in which this is most obvious,
- by the case. & 1st of Apoplexy

This disease is known by a suspension
the senses external & internal and of the
of all the voluntary motions with
Sleep, while the action of the heart
and arteries continues. ~~soe little~~
impaired. The Sleep is sometimes attended
with Snoring ^{& foaming at the mouth.}
It is distinguished from
common Sleep by coming on more
suddenly, and ~~without~~ ^{by the Sleep being preceded} attended
~~some~~ ^{as} profound, & ~~more~~ suspended sensibility. ✓
~~with~~ ^{by} ~~watching~~ ^{or} ~~for~~ a longer, and
~~longer~~ ^{prolonged} time - a short sleep.
~~by~~ ^{its} ~~uncommon~~ ^{and} ~~difficult~~ ^{and} ~~more~~ ^{and} ~~more~~ ^{difficult} respiration
1. ~~uncommon~~ ^{and} ~~more~~ ^{and} ~~more~~ ^{difficult} respiration
causes are general
local. I shall not speculate them either of them
1. Intemperance in eating & drinking.
2. Indolence, and a sedentary life.
3. Long, and painful application to
any one subject whether it interests
the Understanding, or the Passions.

They prevail in Paris during the
cold south winds.

Appley from this cause, is
unknown in Africa, and in coun-
tries uniformly warm. -

2

Baglivi tells us that Apsoplexy was once
apparently epidemic in Rome in 1694
from the uncommon solicitude which
then prevailed every person from the
distracted state of the nations of Europe.

Our Countrymen Mr. Ramsay died in
London ~~for~~ of this disease from the
undue exercise of his understanding in
perfeting ~~ba~~ ^{the} steam boat which was
to move itself against wind & tide.

2 Insolation - commonly called a
stroke of the sun. It is remarkable that

~~The exciting causes of Apsoplexy are
more numerous, but they are sometimes
combined with the remote causes of~~
They are 1 violent exercise of the whole
body.

3 Loud and long speaking. I have

✓ Two players likewise ~~fell~~^{have fallen} dead upon the
Stage while engaged in ~~pronouncing~~^{acting, viz. Pope} words
and ~~or~~^{or} Coleman. The latter did while
pronouncing the following words -

"Is there not another, & a better world?"

3

met with two accounts of Clergymen's falling dead in the pulpit while they were delivering ~~so~~ ^{all} their sermons. The mind in ^{all} these cases cooperated ~~so~~ ^{with} the lungs in impeding natural inspissation to the blood vessels of the brain. Take notice of these facts. I shall apply them in treating of ~~such~~ ^{the diseases of the mind.} ~~such~~ exposure ~~as~~ from any cause, particularly ~~arose~~ produced in crowded assemblies. I have heard of two judges ~~so~~ ^{and} who died upon the bench, ~~and~~ ^{as} from this cause. ~~such~~ ^{also carbuncle poisons} Tight drapes, especially around the neck. —

of Indigestible Aliment. I have known it induced by toasted cheese, and coasted ham. Ch' cured it & Rob' Wilson. ^{Hydrocephali: lithuric.} worms? why not of great heat applied to the head.

the Empress of Russia
was permitted to marry - and
in discharging the feces, also
a parturition.

+ please in his bed Sat down to
a dinner he did not like - pushed it from
him - & ^{die} ~~die~~ ^{fall} dead from ⁱⁿ his chair. The
~~and~~ Mr Penhington - had bleeding at nose
& ~~know~~ from cloathes not fitting him.

4 smoke of Tobacco.
16th the fumes of lead and mercury, & the
11th contusions. montaine says he
lost a B^2 in six hours after receiving
a stroke with a tennis ball.

9 an Enema which has operated
to an excess. 10 Long stooping strain.

12 Intoxication. This now & then acts
without predisposing debility.

13 The stoppage of any usual hemorrhage
whether from the nose, hemorrhoidal
veins, or uterus.

14 The repetition of a cutaneous
eruption, or the sudden healing of
an habitual sore.

15 Strongly excited passions as joy,
and anger. Ch' meredithe the

German. ^{left: Miss Hepfcher - hard to +}
~~abolition, transmigr. in Africa - and in countries where heat is extreme.~~

Use of Tobacco in Smoking. Dr Tiptot relates a story of two Brothers in filisia who smoked for a wager. The one did Apop-
sytis with the 17th. the other with the 18th
pipe in his mouth.

25 a supposed Indication. 26 sleeping in a
damp house, or room.

27 a sudden change in the weight of the
air particularly by the fall of the ~~Q~~ in
the barometer. [the ~~exp~~ ^{exp} of the
external & internal air is supposed to
be thus destroyed, & the Disease to be created
by the external air passing outwards & upwards.

5

16 Damps & cold weather, also extremely
warm & cold weather. These act chiefly
upon old people. ~~old fat~~ - as in the
case of Mr Lawrence Esq & his Ayer & Dost

18 of a full meal. hence some men
die at a convivial board. Six in Berlin
~~during the winter~~ Adams; iodine, tyre, bridgeshippen.

19 heavy suppress, and the want of
supper in persons accustomed to it.

19 The neglect of annual ~~vis~~ or
annual ~~vis~~ or
annual ~~vis~~ or

20 The Absence of periodical visit.
Dr Gregory's Case. —

21 21. of opium injected into the
bowels brought it on a patient where
case is related by Dolcas. —

22 lightning & Electricity in too
large a quantity. — 23 The option =
25 hours of all kinds more

V. I spoke of the first Apoplexy from this
cause formerly. In Paris many ~~persons~~
~~deaths~~
~~died~~ from Apoplexy in Paris, whose bodies
had bluish spots on them especially over
one side which showed its derivation from
fever. ^{Apoplexis,} They were likewise Epidemic in Paris
1749 during the prevalence of what was
then called a putrid fever. Morgagni mentions
similar instances of this disease being
produced by Epidemic fevers.

(4) Sometimes there is a total absence of
all signs of disease from except of morbid
action ~~producing all~~
in brain and even the cutting away of
part of it give no pain - pressure induces
not only pain - but ^{some} ~~less~~ & death apoplexy
below Death.

~~On no marks of disease~~
~~at all~~

6 27 28 Long protracted
especially malignant fevers! Hdg D Ach
28 a Colic - came on in this way in the Eng: of Virginia.
The brain is differently affected accor-
-ding to the nature of the remote exciting
cause, which excites this Disease. —

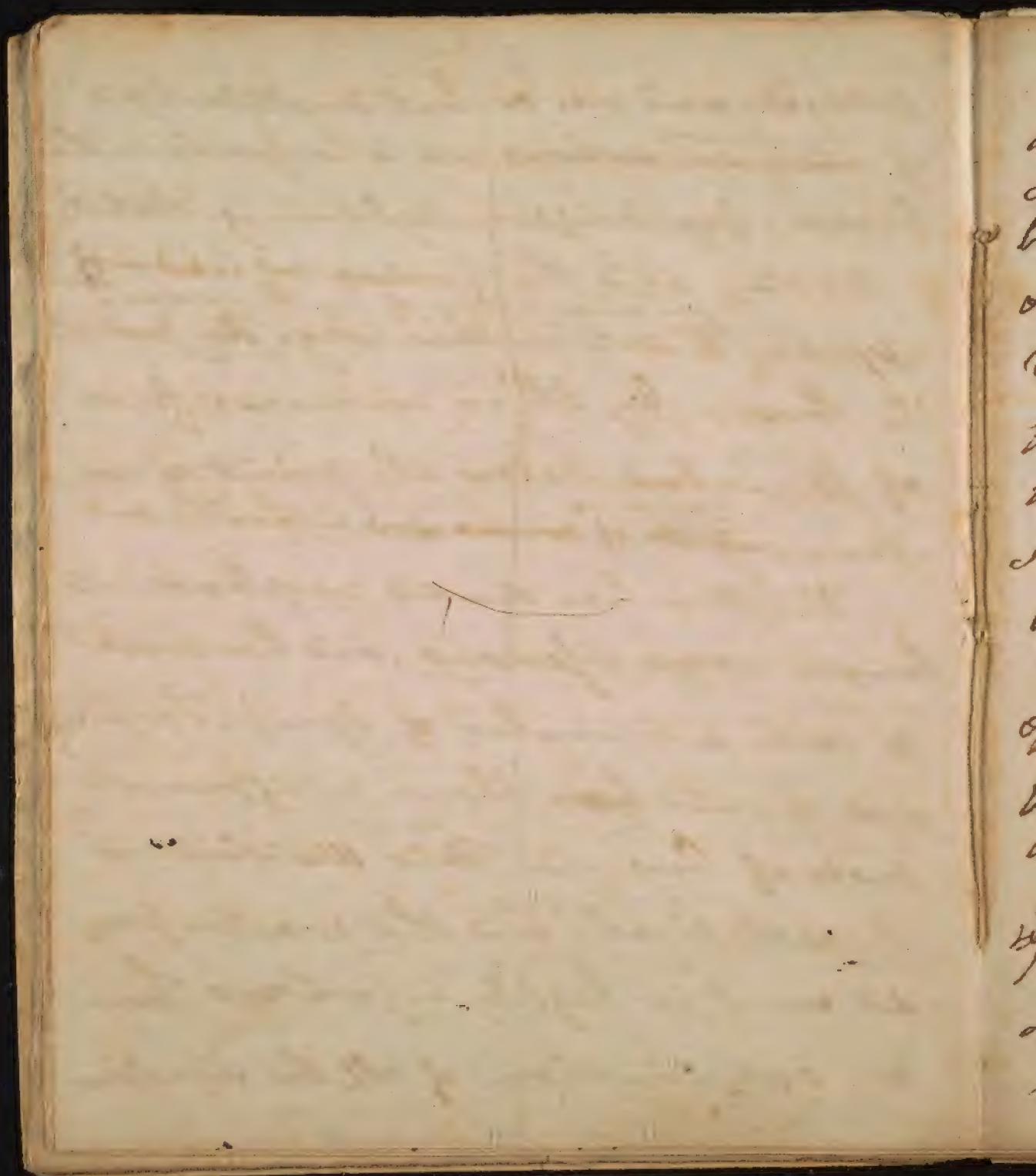
~~The~~ ~~most~~ common way is
The most commonly the function
of the brain is suspended or destroyed
by a pressure from Congestion of blood,
or water in its ventricles, - or in the
theca vertebrarium ^{or} the pineal gland;
The blood or water are either effused
in consequence of the rupture of a
vein, or of ^{simple} Congestion. In the former
case it is called extravasation — in the
latter case it is called intravasation.
The former is I believe always fatal.
It is remarkable that while ^(a) minutes of the
Sometimes the ~~excitement~~ excitement
of the brain is suddenly

Effusion, or Disorganization of any kind ap-
pears in the brain. A German writer Dr
Schiliting has supposed Death to be induced by
a sudden or sudden contraction of the brain. I
mentioned formerly the fact which supported this ~~his~~
Opinion - the pressure of the finger when thrust
into it. The arteries - the lungs - the liver - the
bowels - the Stomach - the bladder - muscles - even
this - all possess - a contractile power - ~~which they~~
Discover in Disease. Why then not the brain possess
the same power? ~~Effusion or Disorganization of any kind~~
~~appearing in the brain.~~
Here bring on Lino, come &c.

— Sometimes the exciting cause of
apoplexy, ^{thyrope} the blood into the face
instead of the brain. This is the case
where a bleeding of the nose is produced
by a ^{Capt: Hawkins - has} ~~manifestion~~ of anger or joy. ^{the} ~~the~~
~~just before the popp~~ ^{the blood is} ~~explosions vs:~~ ^{the blood is}
~~now in the~~ ^{Again it is} ~~uncontroll~~ diffused
all over the face - creating a reddish
dark color, and attended wth difficult
breathing. I have seen it twice from
faint, & relieved it by cupping. I have
called facial apoplexy. Bring in
her tooth & sinus apoplexy. Judge Petersen

destroyed, and no, or but small vestiges
of ~~diseases~~ ^{diseases} are to be found in the
brain. Joy, anger, lightning, Electri-
- c - Azote, and the fumes of lead & ⁸
appear to act in this way. They prostrate
the brain by their immense force
of stimulus below the point of rea-
- son, ~~and have no~~ ^{have no} ~~and are not~~ ^{and are not} ~~inflamm~~ ^{inflamm} - or

Dr Cullen has divided Apoplexy into
sanguineous & ferous, and has ascribed
to each a number of specific symptoms,
and directed for them a different
mode of cure. — This division is
hypothetical, and the practice pur-
- sed on it, is highly injurious. From
an examination of all the descriptions



8

I have been able to lay my hands on
I find no difference in the symptoms,
whether the disease be produced by congestion,
or effusion, from a rupture of a blood
vessel of blood or water. The stimulus
from the presence of water produces
the same symptoms, requires the
same method of cure as the stimulus
of blood. —

It is commonly said the 3rd fit
of this disease is always fatal. I have not
found it so. It sometimes affets a
dozen times before it kills, particularly
in England ^{Dr Trotter says he has} ~~in~~ ³⁰ patients
I have known the
1 fit to kill more than once, It is
said to affet people in the decline of
life only. But I have known it affet

V women are less subject to this disease than men probably from plethora being alleviated in them by the menstrual discharge, as well as by their less exposed to its remote & existing causes.

It is hereditary in some families.
I took notice formerly of its occurring about the Vernal & Autumnal equinoxes more than at any other times. -

& the fit of apoplexy which terminated the splendid literary career of Dr. Darwin was preceded with unusual health & spirits the night before his death.

Judge Peters ~~was~~ before Vertigo 1805

Several persons in early & middle life.
Lastly it is said to affect persons of short
necks only, but I have known it
trying to
affect persons of a slender make &
of long necks. I have known instances of

✓ In this way it was often presented in the
late Dr. Darwin. He sometimes bled himself in
his carriage, where he felt any of its pre-
monitory & alarming symptoms. might have
been thus prevented in Mr. Ord. -

¶ ~~Sometimes~~ When this disease comes on with-
out any premonitory signs ~~in which~~
~~it always happens~~
case, it is generally fatal. It indicates
the rupture of a blood vessel to have
taken place.

Symptoms occur in patients predisposed to apoplexy, it is time for a physician to be alarmed. ~~In~~ ¹⁰ In this forming state of the disease, the loss of ~~fx~~ is or ~~34~~ ^{1/4} of blood, Abstinence, & a purge often prevent the disease being completely formed, and thus save the system from all its terrible & destructive consequences. Webber says strychna has prevented it.

When we are called to a patient in this disease, ^{when it is formed} the first thing to be done, is to clear the room of all unnecessary attendants. ~~Fresh~~ ^{of thy} Air which has been breathed is poison to a person in whom life is suspended by a single thread.

The next thing to be done is to loosen all tight ligatures about every part of the body. Open the collar - unbutton garters - and even pull off

✓ Frictions to the body & volatiles to the nose
should be carefully avoided. The

After copious W: if indicated,
+ cups should be applied to the temples,
head & neck to aid the lancet in emp:
- tying the blood vessels of the brain.
+ scarification wished & better on temples
neck &c

+ also from side opposite to that ⁱⁿ W:
is most affected- the rest of the disease
being on the side last affected.

shoes & boots, if they ¹¹ bind the feet. ^{✓ head}
The likewise be elevated if possible. —
While these steps are taking,

the the usual preparations should be
made for abstracting blood, or
morbid determinations to the brain
by means of V. ^{frictions & stimulating}
~~blood vessels applied to the mouth at the same time~~
This remedy shou^d be regulated by
the habit of the ^{patient} disease, the exciting cause,
and the state of the pulse. A copious flow
a contusion requires more copious than
than from any other cause. — The
blood may be drawn when practicable
from the ^{inguinal veins} Carotids; but when this cannot
be done, it shd be drawn from both
arms at once. The success of this remedy
depends in a great measure upon the
the promptness with th it is applied, &
the quantity of blood drawn in a short
time. An hour in this disease disorganiz-
= 200

1 spoonful of salt ~~thrust~~ ^{mouth} into the
having cured Apoplexy, where ~~ts.~~ could
not be used. It acted by inducing a
res action & perhaps by inducing a
salivation.

more than a day,¹² in a fever, or a
month in many chronic diseases. But
there are cases in w: we must depart
from this direction - & that is where
the pulse is weak & despaired, slow or
intervalling. Here blood must be
drawn after the manner recommended
by Riversius. Remember the gradual
Abstraction of Stimulus ^{state of} in some diseases
is as important as the gradual
Application of it. Great ^{probably} advantage would
arise from such ^{as} to stir up the nostrils.
These do: cannot be used, the
pressure of one of the carotid arteries
has been recommended by Dr. Parry -
of Bath. It has once been used with
success in this city. It suddenly lessens
the quantity & impetus of blood in
the brain. I have heard of a table
a 2nd remedy is vomits. Dr. Loshgill

It prevailed in Paris in 1749 &c. affording no relief, but they yielded to copious, purging. Here again you see it is the affinity of hyssop to fever in requiring different medicines in different years.

as the Bladder loses its power of discharging the Urine, it should be extracted by the catheter.)

+ a liquid from this the nose into the stomach. This had been used with success by Dr Jones the author of vulgar errors in medicine.

13

commends them in high terms.
They should only be used where the
disease has been induced by a full
meal, & worms, or any offensive
matter, lodged in the stomach.
They ~~are~~ however great the danger may
be from their exhibition, they are safe
compared with the danger of neglecting
to discharge the contents of the stomach.
1. Should always precede their ex-
hibition. — Where the usual methods
cannot be taken, or
fail of exciting a vomiting, it shd.
be brought on by tickling ^{the} ~~the~~
throat with a feather or by means of
a syringe so contrived as to convey ^{water} emitted in
3 The bowels should be emptied as
soon as possible by active purges,
and
or glysters. In the appendages which
4 the cold water or ice should be

For partially / Detracted before
It translated, ~~so~~ partially to another part of
the body after two or three bleedings. This
never takes place until the ^{fore} of the disease in its
first original spot has been considerably
reduced. By creating an inflamⁿ response the
thin, or the epigastric disease on the ex-
-tremities, we irritate nature, ~~not~~ ^{we} can
expect - that is, translate ~~and~~ morbid ex-
-citement, but we improve upon her ~~and~~
do it always. She does it occasionally. We tran-
-slate it to the ~~exterior~~ thin - She often translates
it to internal & vital parts. Purples, but ⁱⁿ ~~not~~
V [The design of applying them first to the

extremities is because the exitemⁿ of
the brain in the first stage of Apop^t
is above the stimulating point, & while
the limbs are below it. They discover
this by their coolness, & frequently
by a weak pulse. ~~not~~ ^{In favor of this} ~~first~~
practic I shall add another reason, drawn
from the operations of nature we often
see a violent disease ^{in one part of the body}, either wholly ~~not~~
above

applied to the head where it is unusually hot, or where a great throbbing is perceived ^{or when from Effusione or Ass.} in the temples. The hair of the head tho' be cut off, or thinned to aid the action of these cold applica-^{more especially} tions. They are indicated in all those

cases where Apoplexy is ~~and induced~~ induced and attended with much plethora. by ~~Bennet~~ ^{and} Air to intoxication. I have often seen a drunken man cured in a few minutes by pouring cold water upon his head.

If these Remedies fail of giving relief, recourse must be had to the following Stimulants.

Arms - legs &c

1 Blisters to the neck. ~~then all~~

2 Cataplasms of mustard to the feet.

3 The external counter to ^{enr} head.

4 Arid glisters. ~~then a man a salt~~

15 a pulse bounding on a ~~good~~ patient. How pulse are always alarming. 16
6 a foaming at the mouth is always dangerous.
7 a white face is more alarming, than a red face.

18 The absence of fever is alarming in the first stage of the disease. They the coming on of a fever late in the disease is equally so.

19 The pulse becoming intermitting after 10. is a bad sign. 10 It is mostly fatal when it comes on without premonitory signs. It shows a rupture of a blood vessel in the head. ~~Good signs tell her she need not be afraid of apoplexy.~~

1 - The presence of fever, or a quick pulse on the first attack of the disease. palsies on one side are ~~more~~ ~~less~~ favourable. 2 General heats are ~~also~~ generally favourable. 3 More recover from apoplexy, induced by drink than by any other cause. ~~from different parts of brain~~ ~~to be affected in those~~ sometimes a Stupor. Drowsiness. &c. A defect of memory follows on a recovery from apoplexy. They have been removed by fomentations & Camphor applied to the neck. ○

we come now to mention the means of preventing a recurrence of this disease. —

They are
1 Temperance

~~Electrical Shocks~~¹⁵. 7. Lightning, &c
lastly intense light, and certain
sounds, of a loud, or, dante nature.

~~330 neg.~~

The following are signs of an unfavourable
issue of the disease.

1. It is always most dangerous when
it attacks young men. I do not recollect to
have seen ~~but one~~ ^{but one} ~~recovery~~ from it in a person un-
-Hulley - Dr. Cull - Wm Wister supposed homoeopath
- Drs 30. It is still more fatal to children.
I mentioned this formerly in treating of ~~one~~
of the forms of ^{the} hydrocephalic state of ~~few~~ called
Apoplexia infantilis.

2. It is ~~most~~ generally fatal where one side
is convulsed.

3. Few recover, who in a fit, move their
hands to their heads.

4. A chilly fit after apoplexy from a blow
without alarming symptoms, ~~is~~ for
the most part a fatal sign. — ✓

Th. 1. 60. In a notebook

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for p: 16

It is worthy of notice - that the Apoplexy exhibits all the symptoms of previous & subsequent ~~radiospasmodic~~ ^{to} and morbid phenomena of fever that were formerly described -

The premonitory signs of elevated excitement, and the usual marks of debility & dyspepsia, morbid ex-
citement in the blood vessels of ~~with strong & violent~~
excitement in the ~~blood vessels~~ expression -
& prostration in the blood vessels according
to the grade of the disease - debility from
from the ^{in the muscles} abstraction of this excitement being
& absorbed by the blood vessels - disorder in
the effusion of blood or water in the
brain in fatal cases.

It has once cured Epilepsy. I mention
this fact to shew that the two diseases occu-
-py different parts of the brain.

Women are subject to Apoplexy.

It is called in them sleepy staggers.
- ~~It~~ ^{It} differs from what is called the
mad staggers. In the former horses
fall down only. In the latter they
run against the sides of their stable, or
a fence, or a wall & thus often injure
or destroy themselves. It is supposed
to be madness.

Entombed the river take place too soon
After death. Zanutra mentions a case of spontaneous
resuscitation 3 days after the apparent
extinction of life.
Description shows as polypi in lava

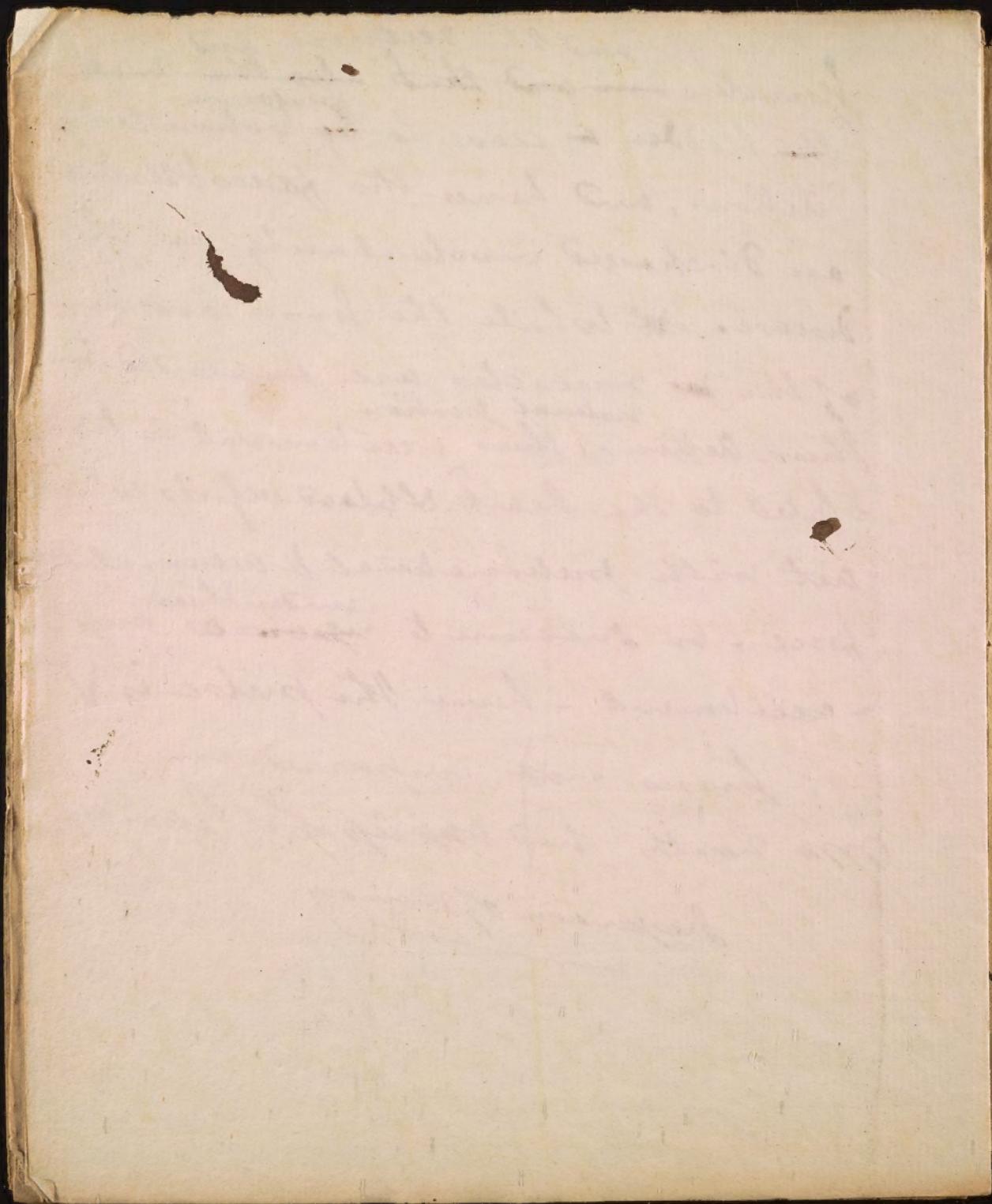
✓ This disease is common. There are cases however in which flux ^{not} is attended with flowing. In this case the healthy Apoplexy of flux ~~reaches~~ rises to a ~~reaches~~ slight degree of Disease. The greater the flowing, the more profound is the flux, and the greater the danger of Apoplexy.

I have said the action of the muscles is suspended, but to this there is frequently an exception. The patients in a fit of Apoplexy often swallow liquors that are put into their mouth. In this case - the muscles of deglutition are exempted from the influence of the disease. ^{or} ^{the vomiting sometimes attend} ^{right one side now - on having the} ^{peristaltic motion of the bowels continues} in this disease is common with the action of the heart & lungs, but the

1860. 10. 20. 10. 20. 10. 20.

Spincter ~~urin~~ and the rectum and
the bladder ~~are~~ and ~~thus~~ also the rest of
the body, & cease to ~~to~~ ^{perform} voluntary
actions, and hence the faeces & urine
are discharged involuntarily in this
disease. While the hands and most
of the ~~body~~ muscles are suspended in
their actions, their ^{natural position} excitement is tran-
-slated to the heart & blood vessels which
act with preternatural & accumulated
force, or ^{under their} succumb ~~under~~ to super-
-excitement - hence the pulse is V
passes not impeded in
this mouth - has ~~appar~~ ^{appar} of Epilepsy.

Suspension of memory



21

would be best supported by lying on a hard bed, or matras. They produce stiffness which prevents the right use from stagnation of blood. +
7. By never sleeping with the head inclined
on a Chair.

Difficult Stools.

8. By avoiding Costiveness. Recollect the cases of Mr. Carmichael & Mr. Murray at the Empress of Russia.

Now an account of the Remedies for a fit
as of ~~as~~ Dumbness ^{the} nearly related to
apoplexy & sometimes ends in it, & I
refer you to my inguines &c. They are
chiefly cold water to the head, or whole
body - parde.

